## Present Law Detail

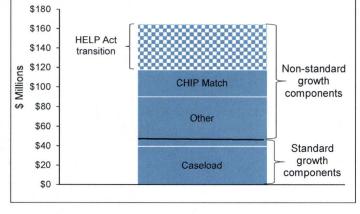
Present law of \$348.6 million is primarily composed of growth in the Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS) and K-12 education. This section provides further detail on changes in those two areas.

## Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS)

DPHHS represents \$165.6 million in increased present law, which is 48% of the total present law amount.

Approximately \$47 million of this would be considered standard growth components in present law, consisting of:

- \$31.9 million for traditional Medicaid caseload, which assumes provider rates return to pre-2017 session levels and includes a portion for targeted case management
- \$8.0 million for caseload growth in Child
  & Family Services



DPHHS Present Law = \$165.6 Million

• \$7.0 million for standard items such as annualizing the costs of previously approved changes and anticipated fixed cost increases

There are also a number of items included that are not typical of a standard present law adjustment and result in an additional \$118.7 million of present law adjustments. These include:

- \$47.6 million for HELP Act sunset transition The HELP Act sunsets and is not included in the base budget. Present law allows certain participants in the HELP Act to transition to traditional Medicaid and requires additional budget authority
- \$27.7 million increase for the Children's Health Insurance Program due to changing federal matching rates
- Other non-standard growth components:
  - \$13.7 million backfill for <u>SB 261 (2017 Session)</u> Medicaid reductions, driving a higher overall Medicaid caseload increase
  - 2017 session legislation: \$5.3 million for waiver slots and assisted living reimbursement rates due to <u>HB 17 (2017 Session)</u> and \$13.1 million for direct care worker wages for <u>HB</u> 638 (2017 Session) not funded in the base budget, but approved by the 2017 Legislature
  - Additionally, there were a couple of areas where the 2019 biennium budget exceeded appropriations for a variety of reasons, and have ongoing effects on the budget into the near future. Included in this increase for cost overruns are:
    - Montana State Hospital: \$7.0 million
    - Vocational Rehabilitation: \$4.4 million